agency, whether the burden estimate is accurate, and if there are ways to minimize the estimated burden and enhance the quality of the collections, to Carol Fendler, System Accountant, Office of Investment Division, Small Business Administration, 409 3rd Street, SW., Suite 6300.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Carol Fendler, System Accountant, 202–205–7759 or Curtis B. Rich, Management Analyst, (202) 295–7030.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Title: Size Status Declaration.
Form No.: 480.
Description of Respondents: Small
Business Investment Companies.
Annual Responses: 4,200.
Annual Burden: 700.

Title: SBIC License Application Statement of Personal History and Qualification of Management. Form No's.: 415, 415A.

Description of Respondents: Small Business Investment Companies.

Annual Responses: 90. Annual Burden: 14,400.

Title: Stockholder's Confirmation (Corporation) Ownership Confirmation (Partnership).

Form No.: 1405.

Description of Respondents: Small Business Investment Companies. Annual Responses: 600.

Annual Burden: 600.

Title: SBIC Financial Reports. *Form No.:* 468.

Description of Respondents: Small Business Investment Companies.

Business Investment Compa Annual Responses: 625. Annual Burden: 1,025.

Title: Portfolio Financing Report.

Form No.: 1031.

Description of Respondents: Small Business Investment Companies.

Annual Responses: 2,100. Annual Burden: 420.

Jacqueline White,

Chief, Administrative Information Branch.
[FR Doc. 00–31510 Filed 12–11–00; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 8025–01–M

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

[Public Notice 3501]

Culturally Significant Objects Imported for Exhibition; Determinations: "The Ancient (circa. CE 224–641) Coins and History of the Zoroastrian (Pre-Islamic) Sassanian Dynasty of Iran"

DEPARTMENT: United States Department of State.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given of the following determinations: Pursuant to

the authority vested in me by the Act of October 19, 1965 (79 Stat. 985, 22 U.S.C. 2459), the Foreign Affairs Reform and Restructuring Act of 1998 (112 Stat. 2681, et seq.), Delegation of Authority No. 234 of October 1, 1999, and Delegation of Authority No. 236 of October 19, 1999, as amended, I hereby determine that the objects to be included in the exhibition "The Ancient (circa. CE 224-641) Coins and History of the Zoroastrian (Pre-Islamic) Sassanian Dynasty of Iran," imported from abroad for the temporary exhibition without profit within the United States, are of cultural significance. The objects are imported pursuant to a loan agreement with the foreign lender. I also determine that the exhibition or display of the exhibit objects at the Seventh World Zoroastrian Congress in Houston, Texas from on or about December 28, 2000 to on or about January 1, 2001, is in the national interest. Public Notice of these Determinations is ordered to be published in the Federal Register.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For further information, including a list of the exhibit objects, contact Paul Manning, Attorney-Adviser, Office of the Legal Adviser, U.S. Department of State (telephone: 202/619–5997). The address is U.S. Department of State, SA–44, 301 4th Street, SW., Room 700, Washington, DC 20547–0001.

Dated: December 3, 2000.

William B. Bader,

Assistant Secretary for Educational and Cultural Affairs, Department of State.

[FR Doc. 00–31622 Filed 12–11–00; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4710-08-P

OFFICE OF THE UNITED STATES TRADE REPRESENTATIVE

United States-Israel Free Trade Area Implementation Act; Designation of Qualifying Industrial Zones

AGENCY: Office of the United States Trade Representative.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: Under the United States-Israel Free Trade Area Implementation Act (IFTA Act), products of Qualifying Industrial Zones encompassing portions of Israel and Jordan or Israel and Egypt are eligible to receive duty-free treatment. Effective upon publication of this notice, the United States Trade Representative, pursuant to authority delegated by the President, is designating the Mushatta International Complex, the El Zay Ready Wear Manufacturing Company Duty Free Area and the Al Qastal Industrial Zone as

Qualifying Industrial Zones under the IFTA Act.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Edmund Saums, Director for Middle East Affairs, (202) 395–4987, Office of the United States Trade Representative, 600 17th Street, NW, Washington, DC 20508.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Pursuant to authority granted under section 9 of the United States-Israel Free Trade Area Implementation Act of 1985 (IFTA Act), as amended (19 U.S.C. 2112 note), the President proclaimed certain tariff treatment for the West Bank, the Gaza Strip, and Qualifying Industrial Zones (Proclamation 6955 of November 13, 1996 (61 FR 58761)). In particular, the President proclaimed modifications to general notes 3 and 8 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States: (a) To provide duty-free treatment to qualifying articles that are the product of the West Bank or Gaza Strip or a Qualifying Industrial Zone and are entered in accordance with the provisions of section 9 of the IFTA Act: (b) to provide that articles of Israel may be treated as though they were articles directly shipped from Israel for the purposes of the United States-Israel Free Trade Area Agreement ("the Agreement") even if shipped to the United States from the West Bank, the Gaza Strip, or a Qualifying Industrial Zone, if the articles otherwise meet the requirements of the Agreement; and (c) to provide that the cost or value of materials produced in the West Bank, the Gaza Strip, or a Qualifying Industrial Zone may be included in the cost or value of materials produced in Israel under section 1(c)(i) of Annex 3 of the Agreement, and that the direct costs of processing operations performed in the West Bank, the Gaza Strip, or a Qualifying Industrial Zone may be included in the direct costs of processing operations performed in Israel under section 1(c)(ii) of Annex 3 of the Agreement.

Section 9(e) of the IFTA Act defines a "Qualifying Industrial Zone" as an area that "(1) encompasses portions of the territory of Israel and Jordan or Israel and Egypt; (2) has been designated by local authorities as an enclave where merchandise may enter without payment of duty or exercise taxes; and (3) has been specified by the President as a qualifying industrial zone." In Proclamation 6955, the President delegated to the United States Trade Representative the authority to designate qualifying industrial zones.

The United States Trade Representative has previously designated Qualifying Industrial Zones